

**REMARKS**

In the above-mentioned Office Action, all of the pending claims, claims 1-29, were rejected. Claims 1-16 and 18-29 were rejected under §102(e) over the Stadelmann. And, claim 17 was rejected under §103(a) over the combination of Stadelmann and Weller.

The rejection of the independent claims, claims 1, 23, and 27 under §102(e) over Stadelmann is respectfully traversed.

Review of Stadelmann indicates that, while, e.g., column 3, line 25 of transmission of short messages containing, amongst other things, an ID, such as an IMSI, of a customer, is described, the reference fails to disclose, explicitly or implicitly, the operation of inserting transaction information in a data field of an information entity associated with the transaction, as recited in claim 1. Analogously, Stadelmann also fails to disclose a processing means for the insertion of transaction information, as recited in claim 23, or processing means for fetching information from a storage means and for insertion of the information in a data field, as recited in claim 27. That is to say, Stadelmann fails to describe a mechanism for the creation of a message. Instead, Stadelmann appears merely to pertain to the use of e-commerce related messages that are sent from a mobile station.

To the extent of similarity between the disclosure of Stadelmann and the invention recited in the independent claims, such similarity appears to arise merely due to a common field of problems and not due to technical features or solutions common to that recited in the claims.

As the dependent claims include all of the limitations of their respective parent claims, the dependent claims are believed to be patentably distinguishable over Stadelmann for the same reason.

Additionally, with respect to the recitations of claims 2 and 26, the Examiner's reliance upon Stadelmann for disclosing a step of authorizing the insertion of transaction information in claims, and for disclosing a corresponding authorization means in claim 26, is respectfully traversed. While the Examiner specifically relies upon column 3, lines 20-30, upon review of this section of Stadelmann, there does not appear to be any reference to authorization apparatus or method steps. Other portions of the reference similarly appear not to make such disclosure.

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As claims 3-6 are dependent upon claim 2, these claims further include all of the recitations of claim 2. And, these claims are believed to be patentably distinguishable over Stadelmann additionally for this reason.

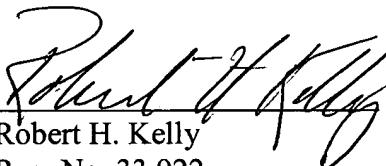
Weller, cited by the Examiner merely for teaching a data entity that is based on the Electronic Commerce Modeling Language, also fails to disclose a processing means for insertion of transaction information or the corresponding step of insertion, as recited in claim 1, or an authorization means, or corresponding step, as recited in claims 26 and 2, respectfully.

In light of the foregoing, independent claims 1, 23, and 27 are believed to be patentably distinguishable over Stadelmann. And, the dependent claims, which include all of the limitations of their respective parent claims, also are believed to be patentably distinguishable over Stadelmann. Accordingly, reexamination and reconsideration of the claims in light of the foregoing comments is respectfully requested. Such early action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Robert H. Kelly  
Reg. No. 33,922

SCHEEF & STONE, L.L.P.  
5956 Sherry Lane, Suite 1400  
Dallas, Texas 75225  
Telephone: (214) 706-4201  
Fax: (214) 706-4242  
[robert.kelly@scheefandstone.com](mailto:robert.kelly@scheefandstone.com)